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A Pleasant Dream.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, the beloved and universally respected President of the United States, refused to make use of his unequalled popularity to Mexicanize the Executive for personal advantage. Shining on that page of history are the words of his memorable declaration. They were uttered on the night of November 8, 1904, within an hour after his election to a second term had become certain. "On the fourth of March next." said President ROOSEVELT in a message to the country. "I shall have served three and a half years and this three and a half years constitutes my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another noming tion "

This unqualified piedge, so creditable to Mr. ROOSEVELT under the circumstances and the temptations, has not yet been broken by him.

When the four years of President ROOSEVELT'S second term were nearly over he chose WILLIAM H. TAFT, his Secretary of War and loval friend and adviser, to take upon his broad shoulders the burden of official responsibility which Mr. Roosevelt was then about to lay down, finally and forever. Mr. TAPT was one of the two men in Mr. ROOSEVELT'S Cabinet upon whom the President had depended constantly to counteract or regulate the impulses of an enthusiastic temperament and a sometimes over rapid initiative. His obligations to Mr. TAFT, like his obligations to Mr. Root, had been frankly confessed on many occasions. His opinion of Mr. TAFT's devotion to duty. great ability and high purpose was expressed over and over again in superlatives by Mr. ROOSEVELT. It was well known that Mr. TAFT's cherished ambition pointed to another field of public Nevertheless, like the lova friend he always was and is, the Sec. accepted the trust and bravely faced the prospect of a job as difficult as any that was ever deliberately assigned by one human being to another. "He is." wrote Mr. ROOSEVELT of Mr. TAFT after the nomination and before the election. "the man who I feel is in an especial sense the representative of all that in which I believe in political life." After enumerating the qualifications regarded by him as desirable in a true friend of reform occupying the Presidential chair. Porta Pia and the entry of the Italian splendid roadway in the world. In Mr. ROOSEVELT continued his high oulogy of September 9, 1908: "In Mr. completion of her hopes and made her down to the flowing trousers and the TAFT we have a man who combines all one country from the Aips to the sea. of these qualities to a degree which no other man in our public life since the civil war has surpassed. To a flaming VICTOR EMMANUEL advanced at once hatred of injustice, to a scorn of all that into the coveted land. The work be- picture of consummate horsemanship is base and mean, to a hearty sympathy gun by MAZZINI and GARIBALIS in 1848 and brilliant garb and graceful bearing with the oppressed, he unites entire dis- was completed. Italy's dream of Rome such as is seldom seen in this world. interestedness, courage both moral and physical of the very highest type, makes him feel that all of his fellow

serious incongruity. "To define him in a sentence," wrote the Rev. Dr. LYMAN

The new President elected and inauimmediately the attitude which dignity prescribed and delicacy suggested. The less as at Avignon. long period, not yet ended, of selfeffacement and scrupulous avoidance Rome means to her the fulfilment of delinquencies, and later they are said of anything embarrassing or intrusive the longings of centuries; the crown of to have been engaged in an inquiry began when Mr. ROOSEVELT, welcomed Mr. TAFT to the White House. How may call for the inclusion of all Italian gambling and disorderly occupations. pleasant it is to recall the numberless the Trentino. Trieste and the Istrian a Commissioner of Accounts, is more services of commission and omission shores, even of the provinces grudg- fully informed than any of his prederendered so unostentationally by the ingly given to France as the price for cessors as to the extraordinary powers retiring Chief Magistrate to the friend her assistance, but the common sense of this office, and that he should put it whose general relations to himself he of Italy knows that with Borne every to new purposes is not unnatural. had described in these terms. He and fair demand was satisfied. Then there

ROOSEVELT belied them?

When Mr. TAFT's advent in Washing-Mr. ROOSEVELT had been accustomed State and Church alike. for many years almost to monopolize he showed not a sign of jealousy or century of her existence, considering lishment will continually increase. envy. When the new President found himself unable, with due regard to his and caught up with the rest of the world. this bureau is the confirmation it carries imminent responsibilities, to adopt Treasurer of the Association, M. F. Laffan, 170 some of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S friendly sug- with the cost of the great armaments that the city should perform the admingestions as, for example, with regard her ambition led her into. She has istration has at hand adequate tools. to the continuance of JAMES R. GAR-Strand The daily and Sunday Sun are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange. of the Interior Mr. Poossyster Carling street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship of the Interior, Mr. ROOSEVELT acquiesced like a man and a friend, and al-Partsoffice 32 Rue Louis le Grand The dally and lowed no unspoken resentment, even, to back with wonder at her good fortune mate task. New York is not so helpcanker his sensibilities. In fact, it was in that eventful decade; NAPOLEON III.'s less as some parts of its record would to remove himself to a quarter so remote that there could be no suspicion in any mind of attempted surveillance that Colonel ROOSEVELT, with his arms GARIBALDI to sweep through Sicily and and ammunition, betook himself with Naples in 1860, the Prussian victory that splendid abnegation to Africa, where for many months he shot and killed defeat at Custozza in 186°, and the other Smithsonian specimens. Pleasant too as a study in lovalty

> and unselfishness to follow Colonel ROOSEVELT'S course after his emergence the Hon. GIFFORD PINCHOT recalled to strong. a sense of propriety and sent about his business when the official dismissed by President TAPT intercepted Colonel ROOSEVELT half way home with a tale nity. From the day of his landing at the voyage across the Sound to New Haven Colonel ROOSEVELT's treatment of the representative of his policies has been a miracle of unselfish tact and considermeasure that hearty and effective sympathy and support which he received telling them how magnificently President TAPT has redeemed his own promceeded in accomplishing during the two Roosevelt administrations. Standing as fully as graciously.

Finally, with what scathing indignation the generous friend returned no doubt reduced the size, but the at the right moment continues to re-average native horse is a beautiful buke those so-called partisans of his who and spirited creature and capable of are now plotting to break into two parts | feats of endurance that would kill the prive President TAPT of that second term which is his honest due, precisely port high class American mares and

troops from Papal territory and King for the capital had come true and "Venti Italians would remember and com-

memorate. With the taking of Rome came the countrymen are in very truth his friends problem for which no man has yet found and brothers, that their interests are a solution. The King of Italy must rule his and that all his great qualities are in his capital; the Roman Pontiff cannot be subject to any temporal power. A removal out of Italy is out of the ques-True words, but said with a generosity Rome are ingrained in the faith of the of their class it can never become fashcharacteristic of the saver. Another's Catholic Church, and historical grounds opinion in which Mr. ROOSEVELT heartily for the possession of the Eternal City coincided may be added here without are as strong on the Pope's side as on that of Italy. The renunciation of all temporal power seems equally inadmissible, for apart from the theory that the ABBOTT in the Outlook of April 4, 1908, Vicar of Christ on earth should be sub-"Mr. TAFT is a great brain and a great ject to no worldly power, the experience of ages has shown the evils to the Church of Aldermen became seting Mayor the of dependence on others, whether they Commissioner of Accounts has been gurated, the former Executive adopted were Teutonic emperors or French or Spanish kings. In an Italian Rome the predecessors in office never found themhead of the Church would be as power-

On the other hand, Italy cannot yield. I have on every essential point stood before the Papacy sprang up, when thorized by the Charter, there being

cency and fair dealing which I have Italy with her, again with the power to he may desire. Certain duties in revaged in which I have not had his command. That is an ambition against lation to the bookkeeping of the city heartiest and most effective sympathy which Massimo D'AZEGLIO and others are laid on them by law, and in adand support, and the policies for which among the far sighted men who helped dition they are empowered to make Francis Hendricks told a representative I stand are his policies as much as Italy. They wished to break with methods of the departments as the sonal view: "The Democratic majority mine." Generous words, again; but classical tradition by keeping Florence Mayor may direct or they may think will be 250,000 in the State this fall." from March 4, 1969, to this twentieth day the capital, but the sentiment for necessary. They have a force of ac- a visitor who inquired what Mr. Hearst of September, 1910, when for a day or "Roma capitale" was nearly as strong countants, clerks, investigators and might accomplish with an independent an hour or a minute has THEODORE as that for "Italia unita," and it still other employees. In 1905 the appro-Rome, with the problem unsolved, \$230,000, and for this year it is \$219,000. ton divided that public attention which much as both deplore the harm to It is plain that if they are to be used to State election as they have been indicated

the enormous difficulties she had to face. taken her place among the European It is not necessary to get new laws, or Powers. Next year she celebrates the to have the Charter amended, or to rely fiftieth anniversary of her unity, select- on private agencies when any inquiry assistance that gave her Lombardy in lead the observer to believe 1859, the non-interference of Europe that allowed Tuscany, Modena, Parms and the Romagna to join and enabled secured Venetia for her in spite of the Prussian victory that rendered France helpless to interfere in 1870 with the completion of her unity by the taking dates there intervene: of Rome on that September 20. History does not often yield such evidence from the jungle. How promptly was that the battle is not always to the

about the racing mania in Mexico and of the various means by which of grievances and a neatly done up the Mexicans are recruiting their bundle of attractive political opportu-stables. Senor Landa Y Escandon is spoken of as a leader in the move-Battery to the day vesterday of his ment. It is said that he and other Mexicans interested in horse racing have the idea of crossing the native mares with imported thoroughbred stallions in the quest of the ideal racing animal but the chances are that ate helpfulness. He has missed no it is the other way about. Certainly proper occasion to return in liberal as far back as thirty years ago wealthy horse fanciers among the Mexicans were importing thoroughbred mares

Horse Racing in the City of Mexico

One hears a great deal nowadays

from his friend, as Mr. ROOSEVELT so try and breeding them to the native gratefully testified in 1908, when they stailions. In this way they got both were shoulder to shoulder and he, not stamina and size. By the other plan TAFT, was the principal in the combat, they would have got only stamina. He has gone everywhere he might It is generally supposed that the horses properly go cheering Republicans by found in Mexico originally were the progeny of the sixteen or eighteen stallions and mares that escaped from CORTEZ on that night when ALVARADO ises concerning him: modestly compar- made his leap upon the causeway ing Mr. Tapr's actual achievements in Polite Mexicans still show you the tree legislation promoting the Roosevelt of the noche triste under whose branches policies with that which he himself suc- ALVARADO kept his vigil. The horses, however, got away, and their descendants in the course of two or three centuries had overrun not only Mexico he does for principles and not for mere but Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Lou-quaintances. personal aggrandizement, Mr. Roose- isiana and other gringo States. Hence VELT has been able to do all this for his the mustang, the creole, the bronco, chosen successor, and to do it as grace- &c., but they all came from the same stock, and history tells us that stock

was the purest and the best that Araby

these devil may care youths made a

It may well be since racing has been Settembre" had become a date that all practically banished from the United States that the sport will find lodgment in Juarez, Guadalajara, San Luis Potosi tion, for the traditions that bind it to RUBIN, CAMACHO, TERRAZA and others ionable Customs and ideas change. however. Sewers have controlled Lake Tezcoco, and beauty can now step dry shod out of the opera house. After that, who knows?

New Uses for Old Tools.

Since the President of the Board engaged in activities of a kind his selves called on to undertake. Investigators from the Commissioner's office took the measure of Coney Island's Italian unity. Exuberant patriotism into the enforcement of the laws against speaking lands, of the Swiss valleys, The acting Mayor, having himself been

In a word, the Commissioners, of is the remembrance of the days, long whom the appointment of two is au-· heartiest agreement, shoulder to Rome was the sole mistress of the world now one vacancy, are intended to serve older. There is no fight for de- and the natural longing to see her, and the Mayor in practically any capacity

to bring about unity warned the new such examinations of the accounts and of Mr. Roosevelt this interesting perholds the Italian people. So Quirinal priation for their expenses was \$150,500. and Vatican still face each other in In 1909 this had been increased to check up the work of the policemen and in talks I have had with a score of big Italy has done pretty well in the half the detectives the cost of their establiand little politicians of the Hendricks

Of particular interest with relation She has made up for the neglect of ages to the new prominence acquired by though she has handicapped herself of the opinion that for whatever work ing the date when north and south were is to be made. There is ample power formally united. She may well look in existing departments for every legiti-

The Calendar Speaks.

The date of Colonel ROOSEVELT'S return from Elba is June 18. Modern history records only one episode comparable with his spectacular course since the apparition.

The Saratoga convention assembles on September 27. Between the two man and cut local Republican majorities

July September.

Are these the One Hundred Days?

R. L. METCALFE. associate editor of W. J. BREAN'S paper, issued a statement to-day deciling to support Mayor DARKMAN of Omaha. the "wet" Democratic candidate for Governor He says he will support C. H. ALDRICH. the county option Republican candidate.

This must be very embarrassing to Mr. The associate editor cannot be authorized to speak for him. Mr. BRTAN has beaten Democratic candidates by espousing their cause, but it doesn't follow that he will take the stump for a Republican. He cannot afford to risk his party standing by bolting a Democratic nomination. Moreover, memory but Bryan" in 1907 all through the cattle too, when the editor of the Commoner was crats was "too conservative." planning to control the national convention. As a "wet" candidate for Governor JIM DAHLMAN is of course a repulsive a "dry" Republican, Mr METCALPE's employer can never bring himself to that.

LIVING BY THE SEA. Experience of a Man Who Fell Into the

Hands of Long Island Tradesmen. IN THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SEC. Having ted living in Brooklyn, Staten Island and tels felt the call of the sea and parket meeting new faces and making new as Besides, the best senson in he year for taking a var ation was approach ing, and I might as well make an attempt to enjoy a holiday through the winter I took a house by the sea.

It is always as well to give your impressions of new surroundings at once, as there a danger of becoming acclimatized, or vision Now I have could produce. Long inbreeding has no doubt reduced the size, but the average native horse is a beautiful and spirited creature and capable of feats of endurance that would kill the ordinary stall bred animal.

Even before 1880 the gilded youth of the Mexican capital had begun to import high class American mares and breed them. It was a been in many parts of the world and met many people, including brigands, but I inhesitatingly affirm that never in my life dot I encounter such theves as the tradesmen at this place by the sea. On the first day of my solourn I walked into a butcher's store and asked for some pork. The man of meat smiled. Did I know where when he told me that he had not sold a pound of any portion of a pig during the summer.

term which is his honest due, precisely as the second term was justly due to President Rooseveltt; and this with the avowed intention of writing the short and ugly word across the face of President Rooseveltt's patriotic declaration of Novembers, 1904.

A pleasant dream, indeed! but the alarm clock is ringing!

Neptember 29.

To-day Italy celebrates the fortieth anniversary of the storming of the anniversary of the storming of the profit plan and the entry of the Italian troops into Rome, which marked the completion of her hopes and made her in the colled lariat, the holstered is more to provide the immediate withdrawal of French in the second term was justly due to breath high class American mares and the can be imagined. When short and ugly word across the face of President Roosevelt's patriotic declaration of Novembers, 1904.

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To-day Italy celebrates the fortieth anniversary of the storming of the completion of her hopes and made her completion of her hopes and made her in the immediate withdrawal of French in the machine and the old the dark sorry, for he wanted to hard so many from the special nation of Novembers, 1904.

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To-day Italy celebrates the fortieth anniversary of the storming of the proceeded from the heroic sta have always understood that a Long Islander hangs on to a dollar longe any one else when he gets it, and no clusion is that he certainly gets it ber rarely gives back what he steals

BY THE SEA, September 18.

The Primary in the Fifth Assembly District. TO THE PUITOR OF THE SUS SIF. One of the primary contests of Tuesday last occurred in the Fifth Assembly district among its enrolled Re

There are almost nineteen hundred enrolled Republicans in the district. Of these about 800 to this county as well as to other counties came to the polis, and the recorded result was success for the ticket of the present Republican

roper canvass in so short a time, and having in sind the years of entrenchment behind political barriers by the present and old regime, with all this implies, the result cannot fail to gratify us. regular" organization representative to have received but sorry support, much less a vindication of the methods we oppose. On the confrary the polling of 215 votes of protest after a four days campaign is rather definite and satisfactory indi cation that with the odds equalized, with time to carry out a campaign of visitation, and oppor-

the obvious advantages of patronage and its intimidation, the situation might well have been reversed. unrepresented constituency will continue the ALBERT I. PIERCY. . NEW YORK, September 17.

Distrusts Golden Hair.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir. You see I am more modest in my desires than "M..." who expresses bimself in to day's Sun. for any blue eyed, golden halred and necessarily beautiful

In omnibus, as are so many if not all of that type, can be my wife.

NEW YORK. September 18.

THE SHAM BATTLE.

STRACUSE. Sept. 19.-Standing in the lobby of a local hotel the other night To ticket Mr. Hendricks said: "Oh, might get 100,000 votes but what are 100,000 votes this year?"

The foregoing comments represent the Syracuse notions of the result of the machine. Here in Syracuse the Republican politicians say without hesitation that the next Legislature will be Democratic. Their reasons for such prophecy are precisely those set forth in this correspondence from Rochester and from rural districts. Here, as elsewhere, moreover, these predictions have no saving clause; there is no suggestion among Syracuse Republicans that the victory of Mr. Roosevelt or the triumph of the old guard will materially alter the majority conceded to the Democrats.

Having thus set forth the Republican politician's view in Syracuse, which differs from that in other counties I have visited only because it is more deeply pessimistic. it is perhaps worth while to turn to the independent Republican. In the last three days I have talked with half a dozen Republicans who have fought Francis Hendricks and the local machine for years. They are against him now, they are against the old guard, they are ready to renew the fight which last year resulted in the defeat of one Hendricks Assembly down to the vanishing point.

It might be expected therefore that these insurgent Republicans, and they are men of a vastly higher type than the Greiners, the Littauers and the Bettses of other counties, would be on the march to join the Roosevelt revolt. But they are not. Mr. Roosevelt came and went in Syracuse and not one attempted to see him. Almost without exception they express the hope that he will win at Saratoga, but declare that the result at Saratoga will have no influence upon the vote on election day.

In statements too positive to admit o any misunderstanding these independents, insurgents or sore heads, they may be precisely as you take the regular or revolutionary point of view, declare that so far as their followers are concerned the remedy they intend to apply is that tugs at his heartstrings. This same of a Democratic victory. The ablest Dahlman was talking "Bryan and nothing and most dangerous insurgent in Syracuse declared that Mr. Hendricks's fore range country, and in the middle West cast of 250,000 majority for the Demo-

Again and again in talking with these nen I endeavored to find one who believed that a Roosevelt victory at Sara object to Mr. BRYAN, but as for supporting toga would mean a Republican triumph that might humiliate Francis Hendricks would not be brought back by a progreswith more or less success, I at Saratoga and proceeded to tabulate the Republicans of their camp who purposed voting a straight Democratic ticket. Another point on which there was gen-

eral agreement was that up the State the so-called progressive movement had enlisted none of the real independents. A battle between Greiner and Davies on on the other, a quarrel between members of the old guard who had quarrelled over party patronage or were endeavoring to hold their places as old fashioned bosses by doing lip service to new doctrines. the in fact, a sham battle, in which two sets of bosses fought, this was what they saw. Because this was all they saw they indire cated their lack of interest.

In every county I have visited there have been scores of independents who

cruiting offices of the progressive army are not crowded with volunteers; there is no stirring among the men who have fought against bossism, no eagerness to join the fight. Their sympathies are not with the old guard, far from it; their sympathies are with the Roosevelt fight but they are taking no part in the fight in Juarez, Guadalajara, San Luis Potosi and other centres in which Americans congregate, but will racing as we know committee's chairman as a 'reputed' one, and is without decisive importance. Hating Over and over again they testify since its determination I have failed to note an the old guard they hope for its defeat, capital? Without the patronage, indeed the active partianship of such families as ESCANDON. MARTINEZ DEL RIO, RUBIN, CAMACHO, TERRAZA and others of their class it can never become fashionable. Customs and ideas change.

Emissaries from Mr. Griscom have come in which the revolt against bossism was success for the ticket of the present Hepublican executive member by a vote of 629 to 21s.

It was decided by my adherents to enter the lists just five days previous to the politing, and it is hardly necessary to say that, considering the Read the progressive newspapers and absolute impossibility of making an adequate or you will believe that all over the State a hopeful, earnest, spontaneous uprising is going on. Go through the State and the real insurgents will assure you, as they do An analysis of the result shows the so-called here in Syracuse, that they are taking no part, have no live interest in the present attempt to achieve new leadership in the party. For them the battle will be not at Saratoga but at the ballot box.

It comes down to this that in the up-State country two sets of old guardsmen. agreed in principle or lack of it, trained to the old ideas and equally disliked because The beginning has been made, and that now they have followed them, are fighting to control a machine or to save their own political existence. One set has adopted the name and fame of Mr. Roosevelt, the other the cause of conservatism and the preservation of democratic institutions. But the people, the voters, the citizens they know both factions. They know of the desires and designs of both camps blonds who is not a hypocrite and mendacious. In the desires and designs of both carr dincere, evasive, faithless, a dissembler and decreter, a shuffler, Janus faced, plausible, unversa.

The machine of Francia Hendricks

clous, artful and disingenuous, in a word, faise all powerful here, and, as is generally The machine of Francis Hendricks is known, it is a powerful machine. Inside the ranks the loyalty to the "old man" is practice in that village.

almost affecting. His word will rule so far as the men who do the work of election day as well as of the campaign are concerned, and from these workers the de-

nunciation of Roosevelt is astonishing because of its bitterness. Left to themselves these workers, like the Barnes men in Albany, the Aldridge leaders in Rochester, will know what to do. Their hostility to the progressive idea fairly roars. The independents in Syracuse, like the

men who elected Representative Havens in Rochester, have no sympathy with the machine even in a struggle against Roosevelt. Their sympathies are with the ex-President, but they are not for a moment influenced by any argument that the party should have new leadership and thus a victory. Like the farmers of Genesee, they declare that the real hope for new leadership lies in defeating the party now. A passive sympathy they give Mr. Roosevelt, active cooperation they deny in Syracuse as in Rochester. It is for them an interesting spectacle, but precisely as one might view a mosquito biting an enemy they approve this annovance but recognize that no vital wound will be inflicted.

Not in Buffalo, not in the rural districts, not in Rochester or Syracuse have I found any evidence of a real uprising in response to the call to arms of Mr. Roose-To be sure the Republican voters in all this region are aroused; but they are aroused against all bosses. They are not twenty large companies are now engaged with Roosevelt bosses against anti-Roosevelt bosses. They are against all old guardsmen, not the faction that is fight- gable drainage mains into which lateral ing Mr. Roosevelt. They believe Barnes, Hendricks, Aldridge, Ward, Woodruff and the rest should go; they mean to aid in compelling them to go; but they do not mean to permit Greiner, Collins, Betts, L'Hommedieu and Davies to survive.

In a word the Roosevelt appeal has fallen upon deaf ears, because, as usual, Mr. Roosevelt has chosen to act as a "practical man." His alliance with one faction of the old guard against another has robbed his fight of all genuine appeal to the men who have fought all the old large areas are completed and made ready guard for years. For them Greiner is still an old guard boss, even if he has become a Roosevelt recruit. For them the temporary shifts of local satraps means nothing. Their fight is a real one; Mr. Roosevelt's, with its characteristic compromises, is well nigh useless. They welcome it because they see in it chaos but defined by one or all of these adjectives not principle. Everything that weakens Barnes and his associates they welcome, but they do not mean that Greiner and his kind shall profit thereby.

All over the State the Republican voters annually point out that Mr. Roosevelt has used, aided, built up Barnes and his associates where they were useful to him. Now he is building up Greiner and the old guard contingent that compose the new nationalists.

"Is this a fight against bossism," they inquire, "or a fight against bosses who oppose him?" It is easy to understand at the polls. All of them wished for a therefore why the men who are actually Roosevelt victory, hoped for anything fighting bosses are not taking part in the present contest. All bosses, Greiner defeat the old guard, but that this would and Barnes, Betts and Aldridge, Collins nean saving the party not one even and Hendricks, are for them equally evil dreamed. One and all they frankly influences to be eliminated. All the old affirmed that the dissatisfied Republicans guard, not one-half, and the weaker and more contemptible half, commands their sive chairman or a progressive platform opposition. No principle, no patriot, seized upon by Greiner to increase his local power will earn the support of independents, who recognize that the

profit ultimately goes to Greiner. If the Roosevelt fight wins at Saratoga the practical politicians of the old guard who oppose it will abandon the fight for the State. No matter which side wins the one hand and Barnes and Woodruff the insurgent Republicans who are against all bossism will refuse to support the ticket. Here is the net result of the testimony of some of the representatives of both elements. A little more or a little less on the bulk of defeat, this is all both sides see in the issue at Saratoga. This is not in any sense intended to be a prophecy; it is simply the transcription of the opinions expressed by a hundred or more Republicans, both those belonging in Syracuse and those who came here to attend the State fair and represent widely scattered districts in the State and widely diverging sympathies. Differ

done with the country's ex Presidents: ta.bB K K. larmsco's shrdl pnu pnu pn If so, it may seem to some that he has solved the problem and has himself already arrived. but it is to be hoped that he does not succeed in leading or driving the rest of the country int

The Hon. Cole Blease's Jim Swinger. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! The Hon. cole L. Blease of South Carolina wears a "Jim swinger" (not "Jim springer") coat Clad in this favorite garment of the Southe statesman, country lawyer and old time gambler, with black slouch hat to match, he has been a

the same attitude of mind

familiar figure around Wright's House in C bia ever since the Hon. Hen Tillman upset the State. The Hon. Cole has the appearance of a bad man, but it is hard to believe that he is as wicked as he looks. HOCHESTER. September 17.

To Returning Travellers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SIR. After read

ing all the various episodes that have been taking place at the Custom House lately it strikes me that this motto should be placed over every dock. America expects every man and woman pay his duty NEW YORK, September 19.

> Flavius of Phonicia. From the Griffin-Fleischmann Herald.

Attorney Flavius Dibbeil of Phornicia, accou panied by his lady friend, were in this Saturday. Mr. Dibbell is a rising young lawyer and a son of Renwick Dibbell, the celebrated Tannersville surveyor. He has been in Phoenicia since June and has already built up a good law

RECLAMATION IN LOUISIANA.

Ten Thousand Farms Are Being Made Out of Swamp Land by Private Capital. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir. In an editoriat article headed "The Swamp Lands" printed in THE SUN of September 11.

reclamation of swamp lands by the Federal Government is opposed, but the strongest point in favor of the argument that can be nade is overlooked. This point is the extensive work of reciamation now being done in Louisiana by the land owners them seives.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of marsh lands lying in the neighborhood of New Orleans. These lands became private property through French and Spanish grants before the Louisiana They were formed by silt deposits washed down from the soil of the Mississippi valley by the river, and for centuries accumulating humus through the decay of marsh vegetation.

Reclamation work on these lands did not begin until two years ago, when by constitutional amendment the State of Louisian perpetually freed real estate mo. oans, reclamation bond issues and smi Investment securities from all State, parish and municipal taxation. the carrying of this constitutional am ment \$5,000,000 of investment money of this character came into the State in cash, and during the two years since then many or millions have been invested in the purchase of Louisiana marsh lands and in lamation. For the most part these investments have been made by Chicago peo ple, and by farmers and others in Illinois lowa, Wisconsin and Michigan More than in the work.

Reclamation is effected by digging naviditches are made to flow. The navigable mains empty into the nearest navigable bayou or lake, which in turn is connected with the New Orleans harbor by one or more natural or navigable waterways. As each farm reclaimed from the marsh fronts on one of the drainage mains. farmer will enjoy independent transportation to New Orleans, thence the markets of the world.

These lands are being sold and settled as fast as drained. There is no land beem on, and no reclaimed land is being advertimed for sale, yet in every month new and for the farmer. Because these lands are being sold as fast as reclaimed the real estate agents have not had an opportunity to make a noise about them. Nevertheless, the scope of the work actually under way is huge, some \$30,000,000 is being employed, and some 10,000 highly fertile and remarkably accessible farms, all lying within about fifty miles of New Orleans, are rapidly being made out of waste lands means that within a very few years the value of the agricultural products in the territory immediately around New Orleans will he increased by more than \$100,000,00

The Northern farmers who are settling on these lands are bringing in their own white farm labor. They have already learned that a ten month farm last frost in early February, first frost in late December means several profitab rops a year from the same soil. Many of them are getting 100 bushels of corn an acre. Strawberry culture produces about \$1,000 an acre. Garden truck brings in all the way from \$500 to \$1,500 an acre. Thus far all the aid the reclaimers have

received has been the correction of over-restrictive laws affecting investments in the State. They have asked the Govern-ment to survey the navigable waterways of Louisiana, which is greatly needed.
WALTER PARKER.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.

TRIALS OF THE MOTORIST. Dangers That No Care in Driving Can Provide Against.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir of the Sufferers" in his letter to THE SUN seems to have the wrong idea of the relation of the automobile driver to the innocent little child playing in the street. Every automobile nerve racking thing he has to deal with is not the group of children playing in the middle of the street regardless of the horns of approaching cars, at play or otherwise, suddenly runs into the street with his or her head averted, directly

into the path of the machine. I have driven a car for three years and I have studied with care and diligence the methods of driving with least danger to myself and others, but I still have to discover some way to avoid the child who runs into the street. I have had ten narrow escapes from running into such children, in each instance a matter of inches separating my wheels from some part of the child's

and widely diverging sympathies. Differ as they might about details, their view of the result varied not the slightest.

By Right Divine.

To the Editor of England writes:

He (James L of England was not responsible. in his opinion, either to Parliament or to the people; he was responsible to God alone.

It is plain that the Oppniscient One had.

he James I. of England was not responsible, in his opialon, either to Parliament or to the propiety of the public and ancient authority for his divineright to rule without interference. James I. of England acknowledged that he was responsible to God, but it seems impious to think of Theodore the First of America as subordinate to any power in heaven above or the earth beneath. WILLIAM FOOTE.

BINGHAMTON, September 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir. I see it stated that Mayor Gaynor would not be able to undertake a campaign in case he were nominated for Governor. It would not be necessary for him to go spellbinding. All he would have to do would be to go down to the blacksmith's shop and discuss the questions of the day with a SUN reporter present. I guarantee that there is not a hole or corner of this State to which his words would not penetrate and that there effect of them would be far greater than if they were delivered from a platform.

NEW YORK, September 19.

A Characteristically Coherent Utterance of the Sheman of Oyster Hay.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir. Does the effect of them would be far greater than if they were delivered from a platform.

NEW YORK, September 19.

F. M.

A Characteristically Coherent Utterance of the Sheman of Oyster Hay.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir. Does the following excerpt from its edition of this morning?

He set everybody in a roar when he said in referring to the discussion of what should be done with the contry's ex Presidents:

"Labb K K.—isrmsco's shrdl pnu pnu pn —"

He set everybody in a roar when he said in referring to the discussion of what should be done with the country's ex Presidents:

"Labb K K.—isrmsco's shrdl pnu pnu pn —"

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"Labb K K.—isrmsco's shrdl pnu pnu pn —"

He set everybody is a roar when he said in referring to the discussion of what should be done with the co

Railway Accidents in the United Kingdom

From Daily Consular and Trade Report way accidents in the United Kingdom during year 1900 shows that only one passenger killed in an accident to a train in while travelling, and it was the first fatailty for twen-

preceding months.

The number of passengers injured while travel. ling was 390, which is a lower average than for several years past. As 1,264,000,000 passengers were carried during 1999, the death record may he said to be marvellously small.

By accidents to passengers from other causes

failing between trains and platforms, Ac rectly traceable to personal carelessness and obedience of orders, the deaths were \$2 and injured. During the year 1905 the losses similar accidents were 102 killed and 2.242 in In addition to this list eleven passengers killed and 832 injured from causes not connected the movement of trains, such as being structured by railway hand trucks used by porters in many control of the control of ing luggage, express merchandise, &c. The number of railway employees kill accidents to trains was 16 and 120 injured, h

loss by accident from other causes was 312 and 4.559 injured. Regarding the car rallway employees in the latter class of accidental number of men exposed to dan are in 70, which proportion works out in that for the period of the last ten years.

Sethian.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU proaches the Brooklyn Bridge via West End line B. R. T., there is a sign, writ in hold ename | [e] ters, that he who rides may read. "Hong for D. P. BROOKLIN, September 19,